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## PRESIDENT WILSON CALLS OUT MILITIA

Telegrams Sent to the Various Governors Designating Places Where Troops Are to Rendezvous

### CONNECTICUT C. N. G. TO ASSEMBLE AT NIANCTIC

100,000 Men Are Expected to Respond to the Call—From

This State the Order Calls for Two Regiments of Infantry, Two Troops of Cavalry, One Battalion and Three Batteries of Field Artillery, One Company Signal Corps, One Ambulance Company—Coast Guard Artillery Companies Not Called—Companies Not Up to the Required Minimum Peace Strength Are to be Sent to a General Mobilization Camp—Such Staff Officers as Are Deemed Necessary Are to be Temporarily Mustered Into the Service of the United States—No Further Invasion of Mexico is Contemplated—Troops Are to be Used to Protect Border—Warships Have Been Ordered to Both Coasts of Mexico.

Washington, June 18.—The president's order calling the national guard into the federal service went to the governors of the states in the form of the following telegram signed by Secretary Baker:

President Wilson's Order.  
"In view of the possibility of further aggression upon the territory of the United States from Mexico and the necessity for the proper protection of that frontier, the president has thought proper to exercise the authority vested in him by the constitution and laws and call out the organized militia and the national guard necessary for that purpose. I am in consequence instructed by the president to call into the service of the United States the following units of the militia and the national guard of the states of which the president directs shall be assembled at the state mobilization points, state camp grounds (or at such places to be designated to you by the commanding general, or designated by the president) into the service of the United States:

Telegrams Sent Governors.  
Organizations of the militia and national guard called out by telegrams to the various governors with places of assembly designated, including the following:

C. N. G. to Assemble at Niantic.  
Connecticut—Two regiments of infantry, two troops cavalry, one battalion and one squadron cavalry, one company signal corps, one ambulance company, one field hospital at Niantic.

Bay State at South Framingham.  
Massachusetts—One brigade of three regiments and one separate regiment of infantry, one squadron cavalry, one regiment field artillery, one company signal corps, one field hospital, one ambulance company, at South Framingham.

New Hampshire—One regiment of infantry, one troop cavalry, one battery field artillery, one company signal corps at Concord.

Rhode Island at Quonset Point.  
Rhode Island—Three troops cavalry, one battery field artillery, one ambulance company at Quonset Point.

Should Have Minimum Peace Strength  
"Organizations to be accepted into federal service should have the minimum peace strength now prescribed for organized militia. The maximum strength at which organizations are accepted, and to which they should be raised as soon as possible, is prescribed in section two, tables or organization, United States army, in case any regiment, battalion or squadron now recognized as such contains an insufficient number of organizations to enable it to conform to the regulations of the department commander to determine fitness for recognition as an organized militia by the war department.

Officers Placed at Gen. Funston's Disposal  
Two Major Generals and 21 Brigadier Generals of Militia.  
Washington, June 18.—By the new orders there will be placed at General Funston's disposal two major generals and 21 brigadier generals of militia, with their complete infantry, cavalry and artillery commands, and 100,000 men from New York and Pennsylvania are called out, as are fifteen full brigades from other states. In all 88 regiments of infantry with thirteen separate battalions and many separate companies are affected, giving a total of 1,444 companies. The militia must have a minimum strength of 66 men when mustered into the federal strength. The total enlisted force of infantry, therefore, would be not less than 85,000 men.

Will Release 30,000 Regulars for Immediate Service  
By Mobilizing National Guardsmen for Border Service.  
Washington, June 18.—Mobilization of the national guard to protect General Funston's line will have the effect of releasing some 30,000 regulars for immediate service in Mexico in the event of open hostilities with the Carranza government. The guardmen the line without authority of congress themselves could not be used beyond the minimum militia force to be called out by the federal government.

Minimum Militia Strength 145,000 Men  
As Estimated by Brigadier General Alfred Mills.  
Washington, June 18.—Brigadier General Alfred Mills, chief of the division of military affairs, estimated the minimum militia force to be called out to be 145,000 men.

### Cabled Paragraphs

British Steamer Sunk.  
London, June 18, 4.34 p. m.—The British steamer *Strathgairn*, of 445 tons, has been sunk. Lloyd's Shipping Agency announced today.

made public but it is understood General Funston has about 40,000 regulars and probably 6,000 more guardsmen, of which ten thousand regulars are with General Pershing or scattered along his line of communication from Nantiquipa, Mexico to Columbus, N. M.

### GOV. HOLCOMB HAS NOT RECEIVED NOTIFICATION

Adjutant General Cole Had Not Got Orders Up to Late Hour Last Night

Hartford, Conn., June 18.—The Connecticut National Guard, numbering at present between 8,500 and 3,700 men, could be mobilized within twenty-four hours at Niantic, said Adjutant General George M. Cole tonight. Up to a late hour neither the adjutant general nor Governor Holcomb had received the official orders from the war department, authorizing the mobilization for duty on the Mexican border. General Cole received the official information from an Associated Press despatch and during the night was kept informed of developments through the press despatches.

### NO CALL FOR COAST ARTILLERY COMPANIES

Ample Equipment on Hand to Outfit the Men Called.

Washington, June 18.—Less than 500 companies stationed throughout the country, will not be mustered and the national guard coast artillery companies have not been summoned. All the field artillery, cavalry, engineer and signal troops will be employed, as will many of the militia companies. The war department has ample equipment and clothing to outfit and maintain this force. The war department has on hand 700 batteries of field artillery, 98 troops of cavalry, 25 engineer companies and 29 signal companies, all with full equipment already issued to them. Twenty ambulances also have been ordered made ready for entrainment.

### WASHINGTON WATCHED

No Present Purpose of Ordering Renewed Activities.

Washington, June 18.—The Washington government has watched with interest the spread of disorders along the border and the Carranza army's control over his army and his people was waiting from day to day. Up to the time General Trevino served notice on General Pershing last week that any movement of his troops except toward the border would be treated as a hostile act, Carranza's own attitude. His intentions are somewhat in doubt, although the Carranza government has personally directed Trevino to leave little ground for speculation on that score. The Carranza government has gone to the limit of ordering an attack upon General Pershing's troops. There is no indication that President Wilson has any intention of weakening howsoever the Carranza administration. The present purpose of ordering renewed activities after bandits by the solemn, but the limited zone in which it has been operating. General Pershing's recent reports have indicated that he organized bandits in the vicinity of his camps.

### AMERICAN RESIDENTS IN MEXICO CITY ALARMED

Recent Raids Along the Border Look Upon as Ominous.

Washington, June 18.—Official reports that recent raids along the border had created alarm among American residents in Mexico City and elsewhere beyond were reflected today in messages received at the Mexican embassy from General Carranza. It stated that excitement prevailed in the Mexican capital over the ominous signs along the border and asked Eliseo Arredondo, ambassador designate, to tell the first chief what he had learned of the intentions of the Washington government toward Mexico. Mr. Arredondo included a copy of Secretary Baker's statement, announcing the call for the militia.

### CAUSED EXCITEMENT IN NEW HAVEN

Newspaper Editors Flooded With Telephonic Inquiries.

New Haven, Conn., June 18.—News that President Wilson has called out the national guard in every state for duty on the Mexican border caused great excitement in military circles in this city tonight. There was a rush to the armories and, when it was found that the official orders had not yet been received, newspaper offices were flooded with telephonic inquiries. The city armory, where companies of militia were being mustered, was crowded tonight with men who had not yet received any official orders. They declined to comment on the situation.

### MAY CAUSE DELAY OF NOTE TO CARRANZA

Is Still in President Wilson's Hands—Was Scheduled to Be Forwarded Today.

Washington, June 18.—No indication was given at the state department tonight of the course to be pursued with regard to the note to General Carranza's note demanding the withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico. It was prepared last week by Secretary Lansing and is still in President Wilson's hands. It had been intended to dispatch it to Mexico City tomorrow by special messenger, but recent developments may change this plan.

## Band of Mexican Bandits Dispersed

BY FOURTH PUNITIVE EXPEDITION TO ENTER MEXICO

2 KILLED, 2 WOUNDED

There Were No American Casualties—Military Authorities at Brownsville Regard the Situation as Grave.

Brownsville, Texas, July 18.—Having accomplished its object, the band of Mexican bandits, who Friday night raided Texas ranches and attacked a detachment of the Twenty-sixth infantry east of San Benito, Texas, the fourth American punitive expedition to enter Mexico was withdrawn today. There were no American casualties. Promises were given by the Carranza commander at Matamoros that he would run down and punish the outlaws.

### Two Bandits Killed.

Two bandits were killed and two wounded in an action with a detachment of about 15 Mexicans when the band of outlaws was routed. The withdrawn expedition tonight camped at San Pedro, Texas, about 12 miles west of Brownsville, awaiting developments after having been ordered to General James Parker's official report, "cleared out a nest of bandits in the San Pedro district. The band included the Tahachal ranch, about ten miles west of Matamoros, which is notorious as a bandit haven.

### Regard Situation as Grave.

Military authorities tonight regarded the situation as grave. This was occasioned by the possibility that a detachment of de facto government troops, commanded by a young lieutenant, who led them to the Americans as they were leaving Mexico. This officer was killed and his costume was found to be composed of the uniform of a Carranza soldier.

### Made Attack on Rear Guard.

The attack on the rear guard was made after two troops and a machine gun troop of the United States Cavalry had been ordered to the United States. Troops E and F, commanded by Lieutenants John Reed, Jr., and Peabody, were back of the river, covering the retreat to the Rio Grande.

The outpost reported the appearance of a small band of mounted men who were attacking the rear guard. Troop E quickly replied and was joined by Troop F. The firing continued for a few minutes at a range of approximately 500 yards. The band was seen to fall from their horses. The supposed lieutenant went to the aid of his men, but was struck by two bullets.

### Cavalry Charged the Mexicans.

The cavalry then charged the Mexicans, who fled toward Matamoros. The chase continued three miles, when Troop E, commanded by Lieutenant Reed, Jr., ordered it halted, on orders from headquarters to re-cross the river. The first section of the fourth punitive expedition, commanded by Lieutenant A. S. Newman, crossed the Rio Grande yesterday morning in pursuit of a band of outlaws. This command consisted of Troop E and Troop F. A second section crossed at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, headed by Major Anderson. The entire expedition was ordered to cross the river at the same point on the Mexican side, two miles from the ford and sent out scouting parties.

### Bandits Fled.

The bandits fled before the American force. The Carranza government's outpost was fired upon from a Mexican house. The house was charged by the Americans, but the occupants were not killed. The entire section opposite San Pedro was thoroughly searched and while there was occasional sniping, none of the Americans nor their horses was injured. The retreatment of the expedition began early today. Instructions from General Pershing, commanding the military district, who had exchanged messages with General Alfredo Garcia, commander of the Carranza forces, were received. General Garcia acted as intermediary.

### Promised to Capture Outlaws.

General Garcia, according to the messages, promised he would capture and punish the bandits who raided the American side of the Rio Grande. Matamoros commander demanded the immediate withdrawal of the troops on the Mexican side and his acceptance by General Pershing. General Garcia told the American officer that he would be able to stop the Mexican troops in the band who might attack. He was told the United States cavalry could stop them. Demanded Withdrawal of American Troops.

General Ricart last night demanded the immediate withdrawal of the expedition and threatened to attack unless this was done. Ricart was told, "It is understood upon an attack made by the Carranza forces, the expedition will be withdrawn. The Carranza forces will be able to stop the Mexican troops in the band who might attack. He was told the United States cavalry could stop them. Demanded Withdrawal of American Troops.

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### Condensed Telegrams

The Italian steamer *Meto* has been sunk. Food rioting was reported from Rotterdam.

Greece's army is being transferred from Athens to Volos.

John Doughty, storekeeper of Port Monmouth, N. J., committed suicide.

Copper exports from Atlantic ports for the week ended June 15 were 8,730 tons.

William C. Allen of Newark was elected New Jersey commander of the G. A. R.

The 56th company of the Coast Artillery Corps left New York for the Mexican border.

Four Americans are listed as killed and three as wounded in the latest Canadian casualty list.

Lieut. Col. Morton F. Smith, U. S. A., commander of cadets at West Point, died at his quarters there.

A three-inch gun on the French front has been fired 18,500 times according to a Paris despatch.

A heavy earthquake shock was felt at Porto and Rimini, two cities in central Italy. No one was hurt.

Hundreds of messages congratulating the United States were received by President Wilson.

Major General Leonard Wood inspected the military training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Willard Flanders, convicted wife murderer, was released from the State Penitentiary at Hawley, Wyo.

Articles of incorporation were filed at Dover, Del., by the American Petroleum Corp., capital \$10,000,000.

Canada's wheat area will be 11.5 per cent lower this year than it was last year according to an official announcement.

Franklin H. Walker, millionaire distiller of Walkerville, Ont. died at his home in Detroit. He was 64 years of age.

Gold to the amount of \$3,900,000 was received from Canada and deposited at the New York Assay Office by J. P. Morgan & Co.

Compulsory military service for all men in the United States is to be declared by President Wilson.

Four men were burned, one probably fatally, by an explosion of acid fumes in the Stillwell Chemical plant at Irvington, N. J.

Members of the American Medical Association closed their annual convention at Detroit by participating in a public health parade.

The Evangelization in Africa was discussed by speakers before the International Union in conference at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and a party of New York capitalists arrived at Lexington, Ky., on a trip of inspection in the Kentucky oil fields.

Members of the National Defense organization of Summit, N. J., met and raised \$2,000 toward equipping a motorcycle machine gun squad.

Sixty passengers on the river steamer *Weekfield* were rescued when the ship struck a pile and sank in the Potomac off Mathias Point, Va.

A new revolt in the Danish West Indies is feared. Followers of Hamilton Jackson, the negro leader, have resumed the anti-Danish agitation.

Judgments convicting Antonio Giordano and Allen Bradford a negro of first degree murder was confirmed by the Court of Appeals at Albany.

Announcement was made by the British Government that it has under consideration a plan to purchase the entire English and Irish wool clip of 1916.

Sidney Sonnino, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Italian Cabinet, has agreed to remain in that position in the new Boselli cabinet of Italy.

British authorities removed the mails from the Dutch steamships *Ophir* and *Kawl*. The vessels were bound from Rotterdam for Batavia, D. W. I.

Federal Judge Carpenter authorized Receiver Jackson of the Chicago & Eastern Railroad Co. to renew \$5,000, 000 one-year certificates, due July 1 next.

A consular report from Durango, Mexico, says that there is no truth in the report recently circulated that the Carranza had been burned by a Mexican mob.

Albert Deinin, aged 27, a painter, was arrested on charges of damage against the Lion Brewery Co. He lost the sight of both eyes while working in a varnish vat.

The Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange decided not to permit the members to ballot on the question of making July 3 an extra holiday.

According to a despatch reaching Lexington, Ky., Clyde L. Miller of Louisville, Ky., was appointed receiver for the Eastern Kentucky Coal Co. of Torchlight, Ky.

The effort of Max Weinstein, a special policeman employed by the Boston Elevated Railway to enforce order on a train coat him his life, when he died of knife wounds.

W. Edwin Ulmer, a Boston attorney, was found not guilty of criminal libel by a jury in the superior court. The charges against him grew out of the publication of the declaration in a suit filed.

Mrs. May Davis of New Haven, a waitress, was seriously cut with a razor and John M. Salvo, manager of a bowling alley, was probably fatally wounded at Quincy, Mass., in what the police described as an attempt at murder and suicide.

Investigation of the death Friday night of 14-year-old Kenneth P. Myers, of Boston, which had been reported as due to heart trouble, showed he was shot by a bullet from the revolver of Patrolman Fred A. Frazier while he was in the hands of a physician.

## CZARNOWITZ FALLS TO RUSSIAN ARMS

Austrians Who Held It Are in Retreat Toward the Carpathian Mountains

### HARD FIGHTING TOOK PLACE AT THE BRIDGEHEAD

In Galicia and Volhynia the Russians Are Meeting With

Desperate Resistance by the Austro-Hungarians and Germans—Fresh Attempts by the Germans Against French Positions Northeast and Northwest of Verdun Prove Fruitless—Much Fighting in the Air Has Taken Place on the French Front—Rome Says the Austrians Have Not Yet Withdrawn Troops From the Italian Front Because of the Russian Offensive—Austrian Air Squadrons Have Bombarded Town in Northern Italy.

Czarnowitz, capital of the Austrian crown land of Bukovina, is in the hands of the Russians, and the Austrians who held it are in retreat toward the Carpathian Mountains. Hard fighting took place in the capture of the Czarnowitz bridgehead and in the passage of the river Pruth, when finally the Russians gained the right bank of the river the Austrians evacuated the capital, leaving 1,000 prisoners and some guns in the hands of the Russians.

To the north, in Galicia and Volhynia, the Russians are meeting with desperate resistance by the Austro-Hungarians and Germans, some of the latter of whom are declared by Petrograd to have been brought from the front to the Czarnowitz bridgehead.

While Petrograd asserts that the Russians are repelling the counter-attacks, pressing the Teutonic allies farther back and taking from them large numbers of prisoners and quantities of war materials, both Vienna and Berlin report strong fighting in Galicia and Volhynia. Vienna says that north of the Lupa river, in Galicia, the Austrians put down a Russian attack, gained ground and took 800 men prisoners, while Berlin asserts that along the Styra on both sides of Kolb and between the Lutsk road and the Tarnopol sector the Germans repulsed General Von Linington's Russian attacks and captured 3,446 Russians and some guns.

Fresh attempts by the Germans against the French positions northeast and northwest of Verdun met with no success, says the French war office, and the Germans suffered heavy casualties in their attacks—delivered against the Le Mort Homme and Thiaumont sectors.

Again there has been considerable activity in the Argonne forest and in the Youngs Mountains. The French in the former used their long range artillery effectively against the German positions and in the latter sector put down a surprise infantry attack southwest of Carpiac.

On the French front much fighting in the air has taken place. A British fighter, unaided, drove two German machines and French aviators accounted for seven others. The French lost one machine.

As for the Austrians have not withdrawn troops from the Italian front because of the Russian offensive in the east, says the Rome communication and they are continuing their violent efforts to break through the Italian line. Their efforts, however, are meeting with no success, the attack being put down with heavy casualties.

Austrian air squadrons have bombarded numerous towns in Northern Italy.

### TRANSPORT HENDERSON LAUNCHED AT PHILADELPHIA.

Has a Stabilizer to Overcome Excessive Rolling at Sea.

Philadelphia, June 18.—The launching of the transport *Henderson*, the first to be held at the Philadelphia navy yard, was the principal feature of the annual navy day celebration here yesterday. Members of the naval committee of both branches of congress, Admiral Benson, chief of operations of the United States navy, and Major General Barnett, commander of the United States marine corps, were among the notables present.

The *Henderson* is 14 knots and will have a speed of 14 knots. Her displacement is 19,000 tons. She will carry eight five-inch guns and two three-inchers.

The new vessel is capable of carrying 4,000 troops and 32 horses. A feature of the ship's construction is a stabilizer to overcome excessive rolling at sea.

### NEWS CAUSED CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT AT PLATTSBURG.

Men Are Awaiting Telegraphic Orders to Join Their Commands.

Plattsburg, N. Y., June 18.—News that the national guard of every state in the union had been called out by the president was received at the camp of military instruction here late this evening. It caused considerable excitement among the members of the camp, and enlisted men of the regular army, and among student soldiers, many of whom are members of the guard in different states, and who are now awaiting telegraphic orders to join the commands of which they are members.

### NEW YORK HAS LOST SKIRT MAKING INDUSTRY

As a Result of the Strike of 60,000 Garment Workers.

New York, June 18.—This city virtually has lost the skirt manufacturing industry as a result of the strike of 60,000 workers on women's garments which has been in progress for weeks, said Charles Heitman, an official of the Manufacturers' Protective association, yesterday. "Of the thirty-one large manufacturers who make only skirts," said Mr. Heitman, "the last one moved out of this city Friday."

### COLONEL ROOSEVELT'S CONDITION IMPROVED.

Was Unable to Attend Church Services Yesterday.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 18.—Theodore Roosevelt, who had been unable to attend church services for the first Sunday in several months, was unable to attend church services for the first Sunday in several months, was unable to attend church services for the first Sunday in several months, was unable to attend church services for the first Sunday in several months.

### Cloudburst Carried Away Bridges.

Rochester, N. Y., June 15.—A cloudburst at Naples, Ontario county, at 3 o'clock this morning carried away five bridges and damaged other property to the extent of \$75,000.

### WARSHIPS ORDERED TO BOTH COASTS OF MEXICO.

Secretary Daniels Says It is a Precautionary Measure.

Washington, June 18.—Secretary Daniels tonight ordered several national gunboats and other small craft on both the east and west coasts of Mexico waters.

Secretary Daniels described the movement of ships as "precautionary." He directed Rear Admiral Winslow, commander of the west coast division, to make a selection of several available vessels and despatch them to join other vessels at ports which he is now watching.

Rear Admiral Benson, chief aide for operations of the navy department, was called into conference with Secretary Daniels tonight to select the ships to be sent from the east coast. These probably will be despatched to Vera Cruz and Tampico.

No other additional ship movements are contemplated at the present time, Secretary Daniels declared.

### SINN FEINERS CLASH WITH POLICE IN DUBLIN.

Soldier Who Tried to Seize Flag Was Roughly Handled.

Dublin, June 18, 8.40 p. m.—The Sinn Feiners and police came into contact in Westmoreland street today when a procession of 5,000 members of the Irish Volunteers gathered for the purpose of the raising of the flag for the republic of the south of Ireland. The flag was carried by a woman and a soldier who tried to seize it was roughly handled. Policemen then captured the flag and a struggle ensued in which the Sinn Feiners wrested their standard from the police and marched back to Hebrernian hall with it.

### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES WEEK TO BE OBSERVED

In New York and 35 Other Cities of the United States.

New York, June 18.—In accordance with the recommendation of the national weights and measures conference, this week will be observed as "weights and measures" week in New York and 35 other cities of the United States. The ministers, priests and rabbis of New York had been asked to open the week with sermons advocating honest weights and measures. Pupils in the public schools will be instructed today how to detect short weights or measures.

### 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF DEATH OF BISHOP CLAGGETT

First Bishop of Any Church Consecrated on American Soil.

Washington, June 18.—The 100th anniversary of the death of Bishop Thomas J. Claggett, first bishop of any church consecrated on American soil, was commemorated by a special service at Washington cathedral, at 12 St. Alban, today. Bishop Daniel Tuttle of Missouri preached the sermon and a large number of Episcopalians and members of Bishop Claggett attended.